

Def. Doc. # 324

*not used*ARTICLE EXTRACTED FROM "THE JAPAN
CHRONICLE" JULY 21, 1931 (page 4)

WAKATSUKI IN THE NORTH

A REVIEW AND DEFENCE ON GOVERNMENT POLICY

CHINA POLICY LOOMS LARGE

Baron WAKATSUKI, the Premier, delivered a long speech dealing with various subjects at a general meeting of the Minseito in Hokkaido and the North-East, which was held at Akita on the 19th instant. The meeting was largely attended, among those present being, besides the Premier, Mr. MACHIDA, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr. HARA, Minister of Education, and Mr. Fujisawa, the former President of the House of Representative.

"FUNDAMENTAL" CHINESE POLICY

Referring to the China policy, the speaker said that both the Government and the Minseito have often stated their views in the past. There is now some talk among the public of the necessity of a fundamental policy being established quickly in regard to the settlement of the Manchurian and Mongolian problems, but the Government has always formulated and announced one. It does not, therefore, think it necessary to make any fresh announcement of policy. Japan possesses in Manchuria and Mongolia rights and interests which are of vital importance to the national existence of this country. The history of a few score years has given the whole nation a firm faith in this respect. It will be readily admitted by all partial observers that Japan cannot afford to abandon rights and interests of this nature, no matter who may claim their abandonment, and how strongly. It is hardly necessary to say that Japan is by no means actuated by anachronistic ideas such as Imperialism and territorial aggrandisement. PURL: <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/7616ac/> Her basic principle is for Japan and China to live in harmony and common prosperity, each refraining from encroaching on the other's rights. It is a patent fact that the Government has constantly and sincerely worked for the execution of this policy. If both countries accept this fundamental principle and regulate their actions by it, all

0 164 00002 0 183

Def. Doc. # 324

issues between them must necessarily find an amicable settlement. In any quarter of the world, unpleasant incidents often arise between countries which are contiguous, and Sino-Japanese relations are subject to this general tendency. It is, in such circumstances, fully expected that many obstacles lie in the way of the execution of the above-mentioned policy. Patience, time and firm determination are needed to overcome all difficulties and attain the final goal. At any rate, the Government is convinced that harmony and co-operation between the two countries must by all means be promoted along the lines already indicated, if all issues between them are to be settled amicably. The same policy will guide the Government in handling the extraterritoriality question and the railway problem in Manchuria. Needless to say, if China acts illegally and improperly, Japan must exhaust all diplomatic means to remind her of her mistaken course. For the protection of her national existence, Japan may be forced to resolute action at the sacrifice of all interests. In short, it is the strongest policy that has regard for justice in all dealings. In the pursuit of such a policy, Japan need not fear any country.

THE WANPAOSHAN AFFAIR

Several cases have recently occurred in Manchuria in which the treatment of Japanese and Koreans by the local Chinese authorities are called in question. These matters are now under negotiation and are evidently susceptible of solution locally. The Wanpaoshan affair, the biggest of all these incidents, has unfortunately led to serious repercussions throughout Korea, and a few words on this particular affair may not, therefore, be out of place. The Wanpaoshan affair arose out of a simple civil dispute between Korean and Chinese, but as there is a danger of its

developing such serious phases as to deprive large numbers of Koreans of their peaceful living, the Japanese authorities have taken all necessary steps to protect Korean interests. As this affair was gradually approaching resolution, exaggerated reports of the incident found their way into Korea, with the result that

Def. Doc. # 324

the feeling of the Koreans at home, who had always been resentful of the attitude of the Chinese authorities and people in Manchuria, was inflamed suddenly, outrages being committed by infuriated Koreans against Chinese residents in many parts of the peninsula. This was a very deplorable matter. The best attention must be directed towards removing misunderstandings and bad blood between the Koreans and Chinese so that they can live in peace and harmony.

RUSSIAN FISHERIES.

The Russian water fishery problem has been attracting a good deal of public attention of late, the Premier went on. It is, indeed, cause for sincere regret that since the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese Fishery Agreement, the approach of the fishing season every year witnessed the repetition of various disputes between the two countries concerning the operation of the agreement, with deleterious effects on their diplomatic relations. It is absolutely impossible for Japan to withdraw from the fishing grounds in Russian waters. Nor is it believable that Russia is seeking to nullify the fishery rights which Japan possesses by treaty. Through a frank exchange of views between the authorities and interests of both countries concerned, it is to be hoped that all causes of trouble will be removed, and the Government is determined to do its utmost to achieve it.

JAPAN SHARES IN THE WORLD DEPRESSIONS.

Turning to the domestic administration, the Premier said that the first necessity of the moment is to conquer the business depression. The depression is very severe, he said, and the utmost efforts must be made to remove it so that the national life may be put on a stable basis. The Government is naturally sparing no effort in order to improve conditions. As everybody knows, Japan is not the only country that is in the slough of depression; all countries of the world are in a similar plight. It may, indeed, be said that unemployment is incomparably greater in some countries than in Japan. For instance it runs into millions

PURL: <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/7616ac/>

Def. Doc. # 324

in England, America and Germany. The present world depression may be traced to the world war. It is absolutely impossible for Japan's to escape the general depression or keep outside the economic organism of the world. Japan is bound to share in the prosperity or depression of the outside world. Thus, it is but natural and even proper that the present depression in this country should be interpreted as due to the world depression. Some people are wont to attribute it mainly to the retrenchment policy of the Government or the lifting of the gold embargo, but the absurdity of the theory is obvious on the face of it.

BETTER THAN LAST YEAR

The first thing to be done to meet the present world-wide depression is to reconstruct industry. There must be an adequate readjustment of industry. An industrial organization which can ensure a stable position for Japanese industry in the altered circumstances must be established. Earnest efforts directed by private concerns toward this end have the support of the Government. It is happily to be noted that well - directed endeavours are gradually bearing fruit. There are already many important industries which have been put on a paying basis in the midst of the prevailing depression. The fact cannot be impugned that the economic world has more stability this year than last year. Looking at the economic conditions in other countries, it is seen that in the principal countries of Britain, America and France, the wholesale prices have fallen to the pre-war level. In England, they have fallen even below that level. In such circumstances it seems fair to conclude that there is little room left for further decline in the prices.

PURL: <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/7616ac/>

TAX REFORM

The Government is now making careful inquiries with a view to effecting administrative, financial and taxation reforms both in State and in local administration. On the completion of these

Def. Doc. # 324

Inquires, it intends to carry out the necessary reforms wherever possible. The salary reduction carried out the other day is nothing but part of this reform plan.

STABILITY THE AIM

In short, Baron Wakatsuki concluded, the Minseito and its Cabinet aim, in home administration, at the elimination of the severe business depression and at the establishment of an economic organism which can ensure the stability of national life permanently and in foreign administration at the establishment of world peace through cooperation with other Powers helping, as best it can, to settle the economic chaos of the world and to strengthen the world's economic organism under which the smooth relation of supply and demand are guaranteed between nations. In this way they desire to strengthen the foundations of the State and contribute to the welfare of mankind. They have a firm determination to perform duties successfully in the face of all difficulties.

not used

LIF L OC 3 24

辯論側文書第三二四號

一九三一年（昭和六年）七月二十一日「ジャパニクル」紙四頁より抄録せる記事

北日本に於て若槻氏政府政策を論評之を摘録す。

對支政策大きく浮び上る。

首相若槻男爵は本十九日秋田に「開催された北海道及東北地方、民政黨總會に於て、種々なる問題に付き長い演説を行つた。本總會の出席者は多數にして出席者中には首相の外農林大臣町田氏、文部大臣原氏、前衆議院議長齋藤氏など見えた。

對支「基本」政策

對支政策に關して若槻氏曰く、政府及民政黨は此迄過去に於てその見解を度々發表した。一般大衆の間に於て滿蒙問題解決に關し早急に

本能的政策を樹立する必要ありとの論があるが、政府としては常に臨
 一の政策を樹立之を發表し決つた。故に政府は何等新しい政策を發表
 する必要なしと考へる。日本は滿蒙に於て、その國家の存立に重大な
 る關係を有する權益を所有してゐる。過去數十年の歴史に依つて全
 民は此の點に關して確信を抱くに到つた。日本は何人がその權益を主
 張しようとも如何に強く主張しようとも此種權益を撤廃出來ぬことは、
 偏見を有せる觀察者と雖も全く容易に之を認むるであらう。

日本が帝國主義と領土擴大の如き時代錯誤の觀念に決して動かされ
 るのではないのは云ふを俟たざるどころである。日本の基本原則は
 日華兩國が相互の權益を侵すことなく協調し共榮すること之である。
 政府が猶えず誠實に此の政策遂行に當つて來たことは明らかであらう
 若し兩國に於て此の基本原則を受け容れ、之を規矩準則として行動す
 るならば、兩國間の全ての問題は必ずや平和裡に解決することを得る
 であらう。

L F LOC 3 2 4

辯論文書第三二四號 P 2

世界の何れの方西に於ても好ましからざる事件が隣接せる國家間に屢々起つてゐる。そして日支間の關係も又この一般の趨勢にならひつつある。かかる狀態下にあつては先に述べたる政策實施の前途に幾多の障礙のある事は充分豫想せられる事である。従つて凡ゆる困難を克服し、究極の目的達成の爲には忍苦、時日並びに強固なる決意を必要とする。何れにしる、政府は日支兩國間の全一の間隙が和平的に解決されるべきものであるならば既に示されたる線に沿つて兩國間の和衷協同を是が非でも促進せしめなければならぬといふ確信を持つてゐる。又滿洲に於ける治外法權問題及び鐵道問題等の取扱に於ても同様の政策が政府を導いて行くであらう。

云ふ迄もなく若し支那が公正妥當ならざる行爲をするならば日本としては凡ゆる外交手段の手を盡くして、彼をしてその道の誤れるを想起せしめなければならぬ。日本はその國家存立の瀕邊の爲には凡ゆる利

D LF LOC # 32 4

益を犠牲にしても確たる行動に出ずるの止むなきに至るやも知れぬ。要するにそれは凡ての處置に於「正義を尊重する最鞏固なる政策である。かかる政策の遂行にあたりは日本は如何なる國も之を恐れる必要はない」

萬寶山事件

數々の事件が最近滿洲に於「勃發し」ある。而もその事件に於「支那の地方當局による日本人朝鮮人の取扱が非難され」ある。これらの問題は巨下交渉中として局地的に解決出来る事は明らかである。

萬寶山事件は此等事件中の最大のものにして「不幸朝鮮全土に重大な反響をもたらし」たものである。従つてこの事件に關し餘り述べないことは適切でないかも知れぬ。萬寶山事件は單に朝鮮人、支那人との間に於ける市民の紛争から生じたものであるが、多數の朝鮮人がその平和なる生活を剝奪されるやも知れぬ重大な局面に發展する處がある爲日

0164 0002 0191

DEF LOC # 3 2 4

本當局はここに朝鮮人の利益を擁護する爲凡ゆる必要なる措置をさ
るに至つた。

建設側文書第三二四號（P 8 下から三行目から）

此の問題が漸次解決に近づくに連れ、誇張された事件の報告が朝鮮に齎らされ、その結果滿洲に於ける中口當局及び中口人の態度に就て常に憤慨し、また口内の朝鮮人の感情は急に燃え上り半島各地に於て憤激する朝鮮人が在留中口人に對し暴行を加えた。之は極め「なげか」はしい事件である。朝鮮人さ中口人の間の誤解さ悪感情をを一掃し以て彼等が平穩に且つ和合して生活出來る様に最も注意を注がねばならぬ。

ソヴィエツト聯邦の漁業

首相は續けて次の様に言つた。最近ソヴィエツト聯邦領海漁業問題は民衆の非常な注意を惹いて來た。日露漁業條約締結以來年年漁季が近づく毎に兩口間に條約の運用に關し種々の論争が繰返され、その結果兩口外交關係の上に有害な効果を齎らし、あることは誠に遺憾

D E F D O C # 32 4

憾とする虞である。ソヴィエツト領海内の漁場より日本が手を引く等のことは絶対不可能である。又ソヴィエツト聯邦が條約に依り日本が所有しゝある漁業權を無効にしようとする努力しゝあると云ふことも信じられない。關係兩國の當局及び利害關係者の間に卒直な意見交換がなされることに依り、紛糾の凡ゆる原因が除去される機望むものである。政府は此れが達成の爲最善を盡す決意である。

日本も世界不況を共にす

國內政治に話題を轉じ首相は現下最も必要なことは不景氣を克服することであると述べた。不況は非常に深刻である。國民生活を鞏固な基礎の上に置く爲めに、不況を除去する機最善の努力がなされねばならぬと彼は述べた。勿論政府は事態を改善する爲努力を惜しんでゐない。誰しも知つゝある通り、日本のみが不況に呻吟しゝある唯一の國ではなく、世界の總一の國は一樣に窮境にあるのである。

事實日本よりも或國の方が失業者が比較にならぬ程多いと云つて差支へないのである。例へばイギリス、アメリカ、ドイツに於ては失業者の数は數百萬に上つてゐる。現在の世界不況は世界大戦にその原因があると云へる。日本の不況が全般的な景氣を逃れることも又世界經濟機構に無関係になつてゐることも絶対に不可能である。日本も外部世界の好況不況を共にしなければならないのである。かくして此の國の現在の不況は世界不況に因るさして解釋すべきであることは當然であるに過ぎず、妥當でさえある。或る人はそれを主として政府の緊縮政策或は金輸出解禁のせいにする習はしであるが、其の理論の不合理性は外見から判斷して明らかである。

D E F D O C 3 2 4

(辯護側文書第三二四號)

昨年より良好

現在の世界的不況に對處する爲めになすべき第一の事は、産業の再建である。産業の妥當なる調整を行はねばならぬ。産業組織を確立し、以て日本の産業が變更せられたる情勢の下に安定せる地位を確保し得る機にしなければならぬ。此の目的に對する民間各商社の熱心なる努力は政府の支持を得てゐる。此等のよき目的を有する努力は漸次成果を擧げつつあるといふ事は幸であつて注目すべきことである。重要な産業であつて現下の経済的不況の最中に收支相償つてやつてきてゐるものが既に澤山ある。経済界が今年は昨年より以上に安定性を持つてゐるといふ事實を非難することは出来ない。他の國々の経済状態を眺める時英、米、佛の如き主要國に於て、卸價格が戦前の水準迄下落したことがわかる。英國に於ては、それは戦前の水準以下にさへ下落したのである。斯くの如き情勢の下ではこれ

0 164 0002 0 196

DEF DOC # 3 24

以上價格の低下する余地は殆ど無いと結論するのは公平の據である。

DEF LOC、# 324

辯證側文暫第三二四號

租稅改革

政府は目下全國及地方行政に於て行政的、財政的並に課稅改革をなす目的で慎重な調査をしてゐる。此の調査を完了するや否や、政府は可能なる場合は必要なる改革の遂行を期してゐる。過日實行した減俸は此の改革案の一部に外ならない。

：
：
：
：
：
：

鞏固なる目的

要するに若槻男爵は次の如く結論した。「民政黨及其その内閣は内政に於ては、深刻なる不景氣を排除し、經濟機構を確立し以て永久に國民生活の安定を確保しやうとし、又外政に於ては他の列強との協力によつて世界平和の確立を期して居り出来る限り、世界の經濟的大混亂を鎮め、圓滑なる需給關係を各國家間に保證する様な世界的經濟機構を強化することに貢獻しやうとしてゐるので

DEF DOC # 3 2 4

ある。この業にして彼等は國家の基礎を強化し、人類の福祉に貢獻しやうと望んぬる。彼等は凡ゆる困難にも拘らず、その任務を全うしやうとする確固たる決意を持つてゐるのである」と。